



Aristotle's Monetary 'Lake'!



Our monetary supply is the greatest treasure in our nation.

Why then do we create money as debt?

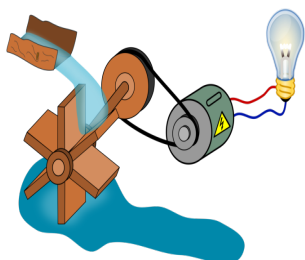
The whale-oil lamp was once the greatest lighting technology upon our planet. However, we now use power turbines and electric lighting, a technology which is millions of times more efficient than oil lamps. Imagine then a new monetary system which mirrors hydro lakes as they effortlessly spin turbines, a 'lake' formed not from water, but from droplets of human life force, and human skills, a 'lake' which represents the monetary potential of our nation.

In the presence of this 'lake', money can be defined as 'human life-force, traded within a marketplace', the same monetary unit used by the hunter-gatherers for at least two million years, the same life-force monetary concept already used by the other two million species upon our planet. The definition for money becomes, 'the distance that a typical human being, walking at the normal speed of 5 km/hr, will cover in one hour, that is 5000 metres'. This is a measure of the human psyche, human biology, time, distance, and the speed of light, as a metre is a measure of the speed of light within a vacuum. The 'lake' of monetary potential can now be released through the 'turbine' of the nation's Treasury, owned by the sovereign parliament, to power our economy, free from the private debt bankers and their four financial demons, those of debt, interest, taxation, and inflation!

This monetary 'lake' fulfills Aristotle's five definitions for authentic money, to be portable, durable, divisible, intrinsically valuable, and easily recognisable. The 'lake' also fulfills the economists' dream for a monetary system, functioning with the most frugal technological costs, a monetary system which is 100% reserve so that it is no longer a pyramid structure of assets and debts, always teetering upon the edge of financial collapse. This monetary system answers five primal monetary questions. What is money? What is the measure for money? Who shall create the monetary supply? Who shall profit from the streams of interest? And shall we create our monetary supply as assets, or debts?

Perhaps some of you are thinking, this concept of Aristotle's 'asset-lake' is intriguing, but surely the 'lake' is some form of communism? However, communism is the state ownership of the nation's business structure, and we are talking about the nation's monetary supply. It is perfectly feasible to have an entrepreneurial business structure operating with a sovereign, asset-based monetary supply.

Let us assume that a private business needs to borrow \$1. In Aristotle's asset-lake monetary system, a \$1 loan at 0% annual compound interest, calculated daily, over 550 years, creates a debt of \$1. However, using the debt bankers 'Charter of Usury', a \$1 loan, at 6% annual compound interest, calculated daily, over 550 years, creates a debt of 214 trillion dollars!



Welcome to Aristotle's monetary 'lake',
a financial system which could change our world,
and create an incandescence within the human heart!

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